Nuclear power plants

*251. DR. KARAN SINGH:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nuclear Power Plants in the country already operational, ready for operation or under development;

(b) power generation capacity of an average plant;

(c) whether the plants and nuclear reactors which are still being developed are bigger and better in terms of power generation than those already operational; and

(d) if so, the comparative power generation capacity of each of such plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) At present, there are 14 nuclear power reactors in operation and 8 nuclear power reactors under construction in the country.

(b) The present unit capacities of the nuclear power reactors in operation are:

8 Nos.	—	220 MWe each
5 Nos.	—	in the range 160 to 200 MWe each
1 No.	—	100 MWe
Total 14 Nos.	—	2720 MWe

(c) and (d) Out of eight reactors under construction, four are Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) of 220 MWe unit size, two are PHWRs of 540 MWe unit size and two are Light Water Reactors (LWRs) of 1000 MWe unit size. Design of successive versions of indigenous PHWRs has been evolved based on operational experience and other technological improvements. The 1000 MWe unit size LWRs being set up in co-operation with the Russian Federation, have many safety features and belong to the category of advanced reactors.

In addition, 680-700 MWe capacity PHWRs, 500 MWe Fast Breeder Reactors and one 300 MWe Advanced Heavy Water Reactor are also proposed to be introduced, based on the indigenous technology, as a part of the nuclear power programme.